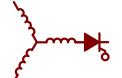




Electrical Systems and Loads for Sustainable Buildings

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University of Wisconsin - Madison

February 3, 2009



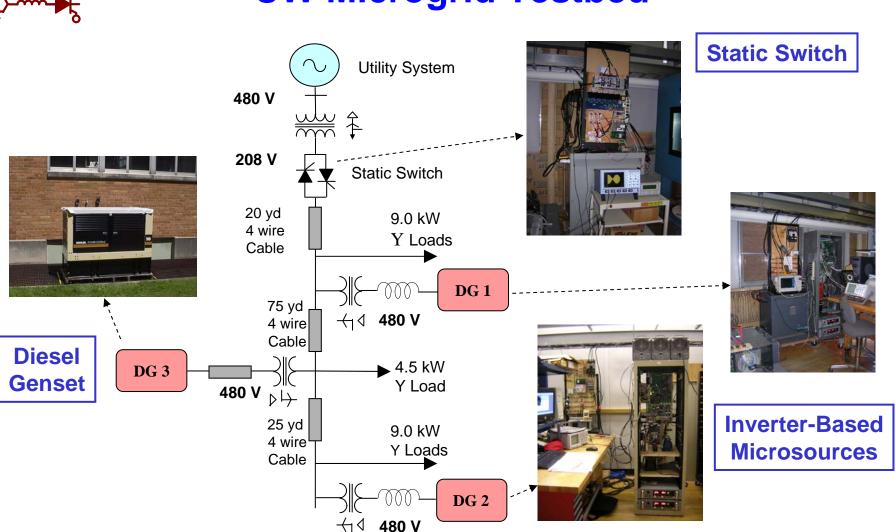
WEMPEC



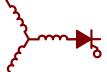
Wisconsin Electric Machines and Power Electronics Consortium

- University-industry consortium devoted to pre-competitive research in power electronics, motor drives, and electrical systems
 - >65 sponsors, including equipment manufacturers, component suppliers, and system users
- Founded 28 years ago
- 6 Professors working together on multi-disciplinary research
 - Over 40 years of industry experience
- More than fifty graduate students, M.S. & Ph□.D.
- Shared lab space and largely common course sequences

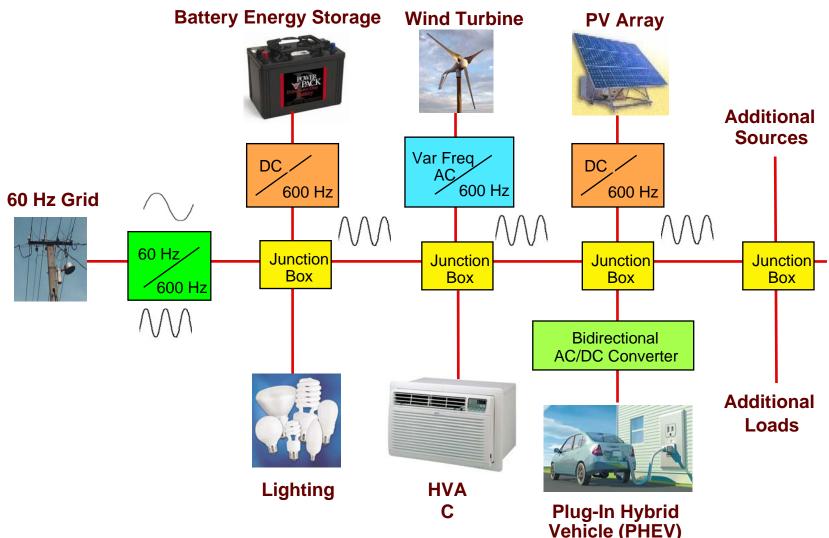
UW Microgrid Testbed



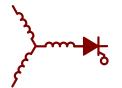
Testbed has been used to investigate and verify key Microgrid operating principles



UW High-Frequency AC Electrical System

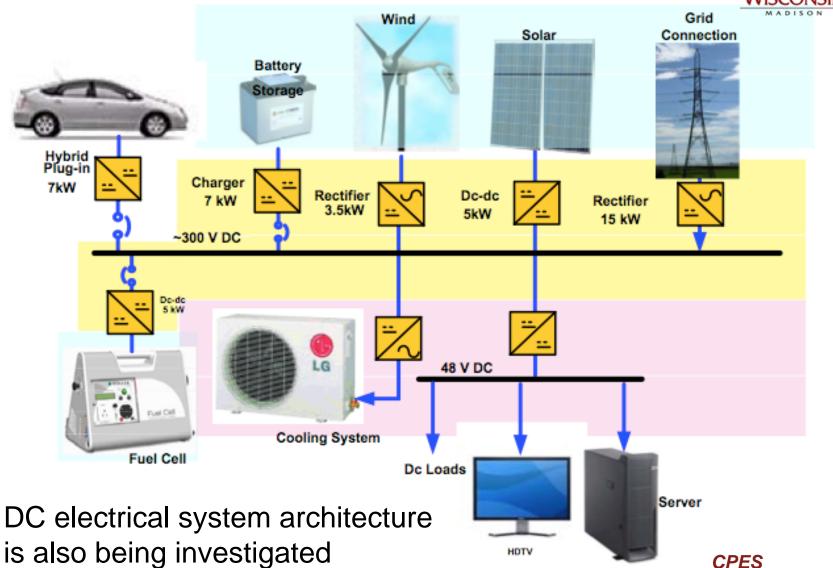


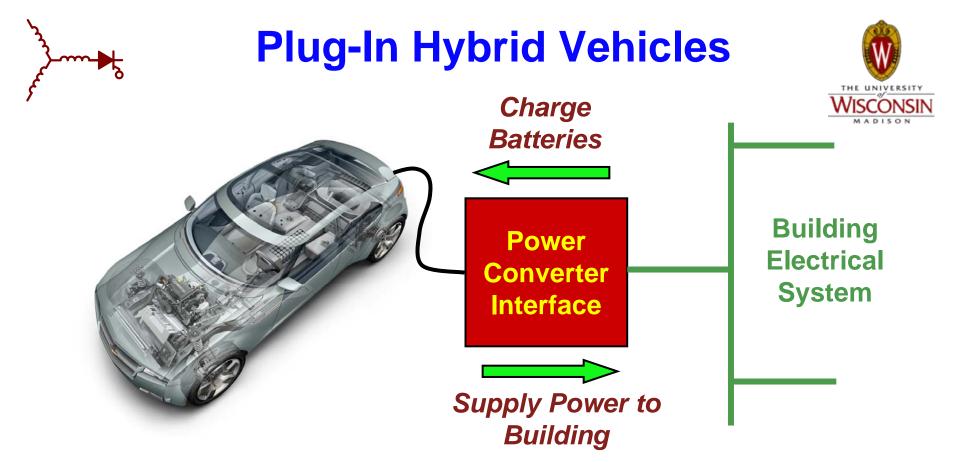
HFAC (600 Hz) under investigation as alternative to standard 60 Hz



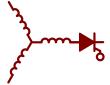
DC Electrical System Architecture





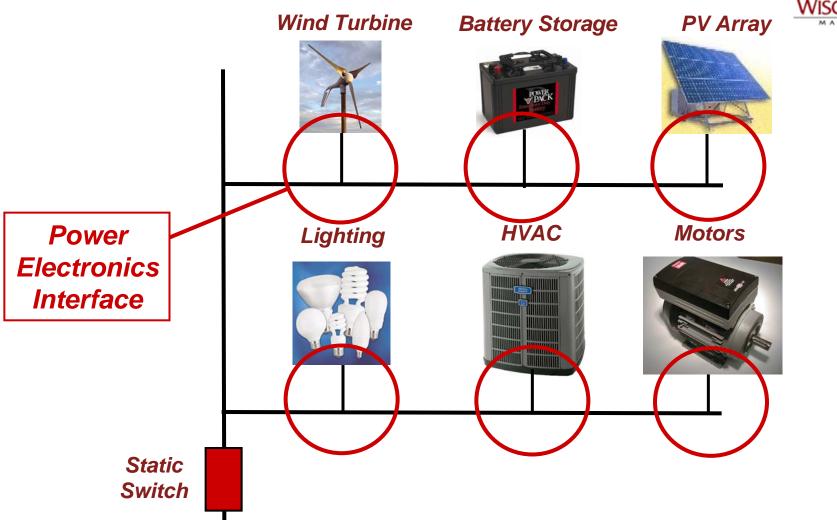


- Plug-in Hybrid Vehicles (PHEVs) represent opportunity for enhanced electrical system reliability and energy storage in future NZE buildings
 - Vehicles can serve as back-up generators when needed during islanded operation
 - Requires sophisticated control of bidirectional power flow between vehicle and building

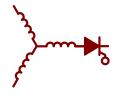


Power Electronics and Motor Drives in Microgrids





Power electronics and drives are pervasive enabling technologies in microgrids



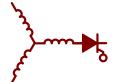
Power Electronics and Drives Technical Challenges

Lower Cost



- Lower Volume and Mass
- Higher Efficiency
- Higher Reliability



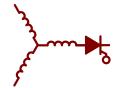


Power Electronics and Drives Technology Trends

- Increasing Levels of Integration
- Higher Voltage, Power, Frequency Operation
- Higher Operating Temperatures
- Higher Ratios of Silicon to Passive Components
- Higher Levels of Control Intelligence





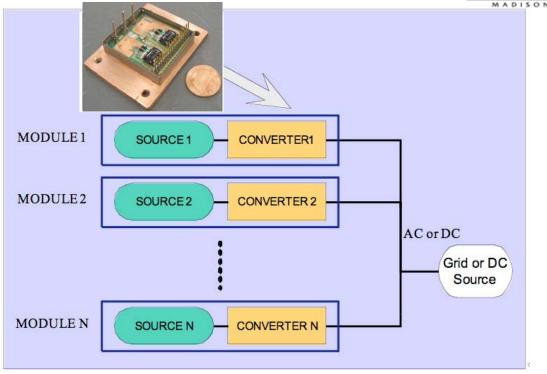


Solar PV Integrated Power Converters

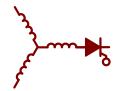






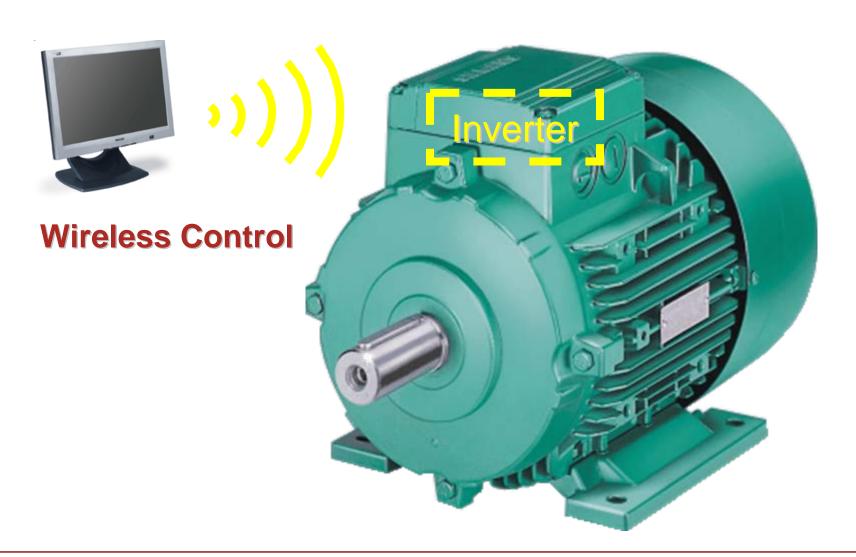


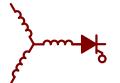
- Integration of power converter directly into PV panels represents one promising approach to simplifying grid interface & improving protection
- Requires compact power electronics that is inexpensive and highly reliable in harsh thermal environments



Integrated Motor Drives



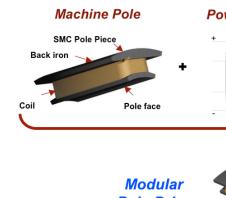




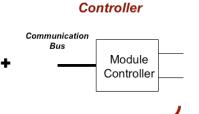
Integrated Modular Motor Drive (IMMD)

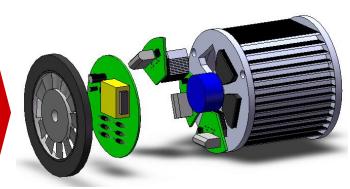
IMMD Concept

IMMD Demo Design



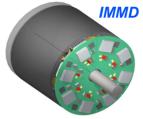










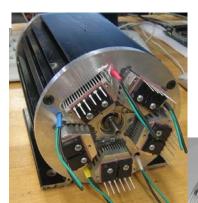




IMMD Demonstrator Drive

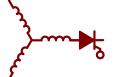






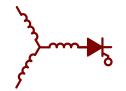
IMMD Demo **Power Stage**

CPES

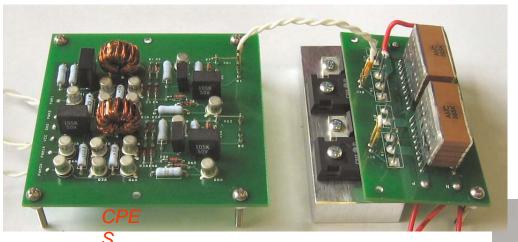


High-Temperature Power Electronics



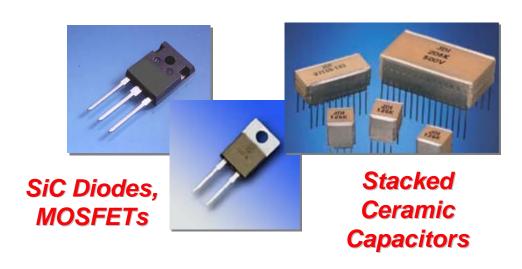


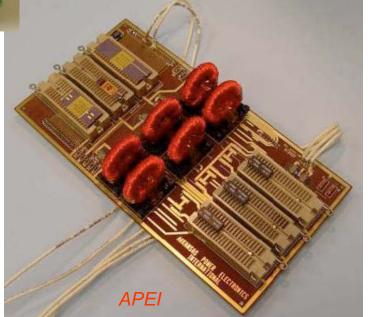
>150°C Inverter Operation

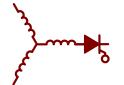


 Packaging is key to achieving reliable operation up to 200°C

Si or SiC are options





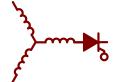


Recommended Paths Forward



Investment Priorities

- Establish NZE building/community electrical system testbed to develop/demonstrate microgrid concepts and advanced power electronics technology
- Accelerate integration of power electronics into key sources and loads (e.g., motor drives & PV)
- Champion development of high-temperature (>150°C), high-reliability power electronics

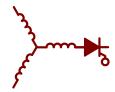


Conclusions



- Success of NZE building initiative requires focus on electrical system issues from Day 1
- Power electronics and motor drives are key enabling technologies for NZE buildings/installations
- High priority must be given to driving down cost and boosting reliability of power electronics
 - Revitalize US power electronics industry in process

Military bases provide excellent NZE technology demonstration opportunities



For more information, please contact:



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http://www.wempec.org